

**Trifling in Winter.**  
 (By Mrs. Nell Gilman.)  
 Our first snow storm is here and everywhere you hear people say I do so dread the winter. Why friends should we dread the coming winter? It is not its three months of the year's pleasure? Remember some of the pleasures of winter that we don't have at any other time in the year and you will notice that each season's comforts and discomforts will average. Of course it is the cold one dreads but as the weather changes one system changes also and not one of the year's seasons is more healthful. And it is really about the only time of the year when the man of the house can enjoy the company of his wife and children as the evenings cover a good share of the 24 hours, and it is an ideal time, too, for enjoying a visit from friends. In the summer when the farmer has company he gets up at 5, eats his breakfast and says, "Well, amuse yourself as best you can and I will see you at noon time," and after dinner he is again gone as he cannot stop. And so all through the working season he goes until all is ready for nature's closing up season when he can rest and enjoy the company of his friends.  
 Let us not dread the coming winter but look forward to it with pleasure and get all the enjoyment out of it we can as it will all too soon be spring time again when we will have to get out the hoe and lawn mower and get busy raising chickens and get busy nothing of the farm tools. To be sure the spring time is beautiful, too, as are all the seasons. Each has its own pleasures and the winter season has a most generous share.  
 No other holiday has given to the children of the world the pleasure that has our great winter holiday "Christmas" and how disappointing if there is no snow that we may hitch up our favorite horse that has nothing else to do but take us where we will for our Christmas sleigh ride. And don't

forget the shanties that is coming soon too, where one can go on "fancy" "almshouses" without the usual busy routine of the roller skating rink where one has to be careful not to jostle his neighbor.  
 To be sure the days are dark and gloomy outside and so short one can accomplish little, but usually one has things to do, well prepared during the longer work day there is not much that needs doing. At meal time the housewife has but to go to her cellar at hand where she can with little effort prepare her meals and the dark and gloom of the outside only brightens the contrast within.

Get ready for winter by getting a good supply of the new books and when the long evenings come take time about reading them aloud.  
 Get the young people interested in a series of evening entertainments and look forward to a season of rest and pleasure and don't dread the winter as it will pass all too soon.

#### THE PUNISHMENT OF GERMANY

By O. Jay.

The loss of the world's market for aniline dyes means the German employed as well as the people employed in this work will be punished. President Wilson in a speech, suggested a League of Nations. Peace came and this league was not formed, but nevertheless, Germany cannot escape the natural consequences. Her economic position is pitiful and that the Germans with their so-called "Kultur" and far-sightedness, could not see this is really surprising. She could not afford to lose her markets, nor could she afford to risk losing the raw materials she depended on other countries for. Yet she lost both.  
 Germany needs nickel. France and Canada control this. Almost all her lead and zinc came from Australia. Bolivia furnished the tin. France sent her aluminum and she got most of her copper from the United States.

Germany had a great customer for coal in France. Not only France, but France was turned over her coal orders to England. The world got along without Germany's dyes and chemical manufactures during a time when these things were needed most. The world is being supplied with sugar, from various newly developed and fertile lands. They are getting the sugar they need.

Some time back about 100,000 lbs. of wool was sent to France. Most of it was shipped to the United States. Germany decided upon the wool for silk and upon the United States and India for cotton. Australia and South Africa supplied most of her wool.

Her dye monopoly was mainly controlled by trade secrets which have now been discovered. Nobody thought anybody could take dye like the Germans dye. We had to, and we did make it. We made it as good as any dye ever bearing the German trade mark. Germany thought the Americans couldn't do anything and so they damaged their ships in our harbor so we could not use them. But we repaired them in record time and crossed the ocean faster than they ever did in German hands—and with fewer men.

**Notice Office Taxpayers.**  
 I will be in Belding every Saturday at Peoples Saving Bank; at Smyrna Dec. 24 and Jan. 7 and at Cooks Corner Dec. 31.  
 Clyde V. Cooper, Treasurer.

#### To Relieve Burns Quickly

There is no other minor injury quite as painful as a burn, and to the housewife constantly about a hot stove, no injury quite as common.  
 The quickest way to relieve the pain to "take out the fire" as the old saying has it—to bathe a burn with a saturated solution of 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric, using one ounce of Boric to a quart of water. This will relieve the inflammation. If the burn is deep, apply with absorbent gauze a lotion made of 8 oz. lime water, 8 oz. raw linseed oil and 75 grains of thymol. This lotion is cooling and healing and tends to prevent the puckering and drawing of the injured skin into the scar.

If the burn is severe, a physician should be called at once and the injury given professional attention.  
 Your druggist sells 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric.

BUY W. S. S.

#### Cautious As a Habit.

As most experience is gained in accident prevention the importance of fostering the habit of caution among workmen is more fully realized. It is also recognized that a careful workman—one who has had the spirit of caution instilled into him through years of training—is a more valuable asset from an accident prevention viewpoint than a well guarded machine. Suitable guards on a machine may prevent injury to a careless workman while he is operating the machine in a proper manner, but the guards will have no accident preventive influence on him while he is in other parts of the shop. On the other hand, a truly careful man exercises caution not only when he is working about machines, either guarded or unguarded, but at all other times also, and in every place where his duty may call him.

It is agreed that careful workmen are more important than guarded machinery, although both are indispensable if the best results in safety work are to be secured, and therefore the real problem confronting the employer of labor is that of building up an organization of careful, competent men. The proper way to begin this work is by education in the public schools, and considerable activity is being displayed along this line by various isolated and independent groups of men. In the meantime we are faced with the necessity of supplying our industries with cautious workmen, while waiting for the next generation to be trained in carefulness. During this waiting period many millions of dollars' worth of goods will be manufactured and disposed of, but at the cost of much loss of human life, and of unnecessary injuries, unless a more active and result-producing campaign in safety work is adopted and prosecuted.

The history of the world has shown that no great, worth-while movement has succeeded unless it has been directed by and received the active support of men of superior ability. The men higher up have gained their positions because of inherited and acquired qualities that have commanded the respect of subordinates. It is a trait of mankind to revere and honor those who have deservedly achieved high rank, which in the industrial world, takes the form of hero worship and a desire for leadership. The full fruits of this characteristic of mankind have not been garnered in the past, and its importance and influence in the prevention of accidents are just being realized. This is shown by the amount of enthusiasm evinced by employees for field days which are an established feature of our industries. It is notable that whenever the officials take an active part in

these events the employees enter into them with greater earnestness and zeal, and a better feeling of cooperation is engendered.

Unfortunately, as a rule, the responsible heads of our industries fail to take advantage of such opportunities for getting closer to the men and either give no attention to such matters or else passively support them. Similarly, when a president or manager of a manufacturing company gives his approval to the organization of a safety committee, or the installation of a factory hospital, and then dismisses the matter from his mind, he fails to grasp the real potentialities of the situation. Nor does the signing of an insurance policy and the payment of the premiums justify him in being indifferent to the welfare of his workmen. In the long run, the amount of the insurance premiums will simply be an indication of the accident history of the plant, and the employer's indifference will cost him money, and his employees' misery.

A capable workman is an asset to any concern, whether he makes can-openers or automobiles or whether he is a ditch digger or an electrical engineer. At the same time, this workman is a potential liability from an insurance viewpoint, irrespective of whether the insuring body is a mutual, stock or state controlled organization. A fatal accident occurs—say, for example, a lineman comes in contact with a live wire—and this man's labor—a company asset—is immediately wiped out. The potential liability to the insuring body becomes an actual liability, and payment must be made. Moreover, the community has lost a citizen and a producer and has had a burden imposed upon it. So much for the commercial side. From the humanitarian viewpoint, a man full of life one minute becomes in the next instant a mere lump of clay. His dependents, for a time at least, will be deprived of things they are accustomed to—perhaps some of the necessities of life. His children will not have the same opportunities or the same advantages in their early years that they otherwise would have had.  
 The real significance of all this is that the payment of accident claims simply represents an expenditure for dead losses. The time lost by an injured workman can never be brought back, it is gone forever. None the less, compensation must be paid to him. If his injury leaves him in such a condition that he is unable to earn his former wage, he himself is paying for lost time and ability by the measure of the difference between the old and new earnings. If a workman is killed the normal span of his working life is lost, dating from the time of the accident. The inevitable conclusion

is that accidents always involve loss and waste.

It is hard to determine just what part the lack of caution plays in this economic waste, but that it is largely responsible is beyond question. In order to reduce this waste, workmen must have engendered in them the spirit of caution and this is a task that falls on the management of our factories and workshops. This is a vital economic question, and should receive the active and earnest consideration and support of industrial heads rather than the indifference that is sometimes displayed. Just as soon as it becomes evident to the workman that the educational campaign along this line is perfunctory, the effort will be more or less abortive but if it is realized that the management, as represented by the various officials is actively behind the work, and is genuinely interested in it, the chances for success in the efforts to reduce accident will be greatly enhanced.

#### Card Of Thanks.

We wish to express our appreciation for the kindness of our friends during the sickness and death of our beloved husband. Also the minister for his comforting words and for the smiles and the beautiful flowers.  
 Mrs. James Farrar  
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Steere  
 Mrs. Rose Farrar  
 Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Antcliff  
 D. S. Antcliff

#### WORDS FROM HOME

**Statements That May Be Investigated—Testimony of Belding Citizens.**  
 When a Belding citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of Belding resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.  
 W. L. Covert, 934 South Bridge street, says: "A few years ago I was bothered a lot with my kidneys. My back was weak and lame and ached constantly. I had heard about Doan's Kidney Pills so I got a box at Connel's Drug Store. They soon helped me and I continued their use until cured."  
 Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Covert had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

#### SAYS COLD WEATHER BRINGS RETURN OF INFLUENZA

Public Must Be Cautious to Avoid A Second Epidemic—Belding to Prevent Them—What To Do.  
 "Assessing reports of the few cases of influenza in this vicinity should not allow us to relax our vigilance or to become careless in the belief that the danger is all over," says a well known authority. With the coming of cold weather there is apt to be a return of this frightful epidemic and its seriousness will depend on the extent of the precautions taken by the public to prevent infection. What the air is full of influenza germs, you may be sure, is waiting for them to enter your nose and throat. But their danger may be avoided and you may make yourself practically immune to infection if you destroy the germ before it actually begins work in your blood.  
 During the recent serious epidemic which hit Belding so hard, most successful results were obtained by many through the simple breathing into the nose, throat and lungs of medicated air of oil of Hyomei. Probably no better, safer or more sensible precaution against influenza, Grippe, cough, cold, bronchitis or catarrh of the nose and throat could be employed than to get now to the nearest drug store and get a complete Hyomei outfit consisting of a bottle of the pure Oil of Hyomei and a little vest pocket hard rubber inhaling device into which a few drops of the oil are poured.

Carry the inhaler with you during the day and each half hour or so put it in your mouth and draw deep breaths of its pure healing germicidal air into the passages of your nose, throat and lungs to destroy any germs that may have found lodgment there. This simple precaution may save you a serious illness and the loss of several weeks' work. It is pleasant to use and not at all expensive as the inhaler will last a life time and further supplies of the Oil of Hyomei can be had at any drug store for a few cents.  
 Hundreds of people in this vicinity used Hyomei in this way during the recent crisis and avoided danger. They should not neglect it now for the danger is by no means over.  
 Wortley & French, dealers.

When a disease epidemic can kill 350,000 people in this country, it should be apparent that a place in the public health service is not a suitable reward for deserving politicians.

#### Important News From Kentucky

Now that the greatest war in all history has been brought to a glorious close the question naturally arises as to what effect peace will have upon securities in general, and particularly what stocks will be favorably influenced by the rapidly changing conditions.

**BOSTON KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY**  
 with its immense acreage in Kentucky, comprising 1,350 acres in Rowan county and 960 acres in Clay county—all bought and paid for—and all carefully selected and potentially productive territory presents

**AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU**  
 to acquire an interest in proportion to your investment which should return you handsome profits and in a Company where your interest carries what we believe to be a safe investment as well as possessing remarkable speculative possibilities. Regarding the oil situation after the war, it should be understood that there is, as present

**A DEPLETION OF 100,000 BARRELS OF OIL**  
 per day and 3,000 barrels of gasoline per day, as oil and gasoline are being used in these amounts in excess of the present production and manufacture. It is true that the oil and gasoline now utilized in war machines will not be required for such purposes after the close of the war, although there is the necessity for motor transports from France in bringing the armies, supplies and equipment to points of shipment to home countries. Furthermore, the navy is likely to be continued at its full strength in ships and men for perhaps two years after peace is signed. The building of merchant ships, however, will not cease with the signing of peace. The present tonnage of merchant ships is less than it was in 1914. Where one ship is needed now,

**THERE WILL SOON BE NEEDED**  
 to meet the needs of the world's commerce, in peace. Practically all of the new ships built since the beginning of the war are oil burning and it is stated by the big, reliable business men engaged in the oil industry, that the requirements of the world's markets will mean the need of oil and its products in constantly increasing amounts. With reference to the developments in Kentucky, we are pleased to say that at the close of October, 580 wells were in process of drilling, as against 548 at the end of September. During the month of October, 218 new commercial oil wells and 14 new gas wells were successfully completed, making an additional daily average production of 5,853 barrels of crude petroleum. In order that you may take advantage of the present offer of BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY treasury shares at FIFTEEN CENTS per share, it will be necessary that your order or reservation be sent us promptly, as this allotment is moving rapidly and the next allotment will be offered at TWENTY CENTS per share. Bear in mind that our acreage is unusually large and our capitalization unusually small. Address all communications to

**E. P. GAGE COMPANY**  
 Investment Bankers.  
 161 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.  
 References: Dun or Bradstreet, Hanover Trust Company, Tremont Trust Company, International Trust Company, Registrar and Transfer Agent: Hanover Trust Company.



**THE UNIVERSAL CAR**

Keep the old Ford running—it'll never wear out if you let us take care of it. Bring it in and we'll make it run like new. These war-time days call for saving. There's not a bigger saver of time and money than the Ford car. But it must be kept in running shape and that's our business. Ford mechanics, Ford materials, Ford excellence with Ford low prices. Let us look after your car.

**WISE & COBB**

Phone 114 Belding, Michigan

# This Week

## Is a Great Week

## In the History of the

# Red Cross

Beginning last Monday and ending at midnight, Monday, December 23, a country-wide campaign is being waged by the Red Cross for universal membership. It will be the greatest week in Red Cross history.

All America will be given an opportunity to express its appreciation of the work the Red Cross has done, is doing, and has yet to do.

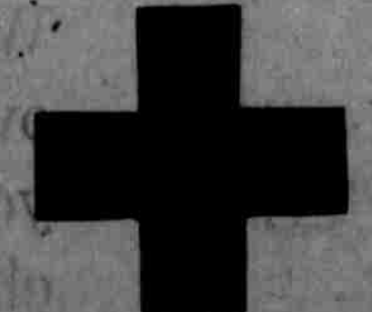
All America is expected to join.

--and America owes to the Red Cross its unqualified unanimous support. Ask your veterans overseas, ask our boys in cantonments here, ask their families they left behind, ask the non-combatants—old men, women and children in the war zones—what the Red Cross means to them, what it did for them.

---ask yourself, you with sons, brothers, sweethearts, or friends in the service, what the Red Cross means to you in the confidence it inspired, that your loved ones would be cared for in every extremity, and you will realize your personal obligation to the Red Cross.

All that the Red Cross meant to America in war-time, it now means to suffering humanity in war-torn Europe. The responsibility is great. All loyal Americans, men, women and children, should have a share in ministering to these people.

Answer the Christmas Roll Call. Membership in the Red Cross is evidence you have realized your individual responsibility and have shouldered your share. Every home in the land should fly a 100 per cent Red Cross emblem.



All you need is a heart and a dollar. . . .

Authorized by  
 American Red Cross  
 Iowa County Chapter.